Preliminary ODH Calculations for the MINOS Near Detector Hall if it housed the NOvA near detector and the NOvA near detector was housed in an inert gas at standard conditions for fire protection reasons.

NOvA Near Detector Inert Volume Dimensions:

Length	75.000 meters	246.03 feet
Width	4.000 meters	13.1216 feet
Height	4.000 meters	13.1216 feet

Volume 1200.000 meters³ 42,361 feet³

Minos Near Detector Hall Dimensions:

 Length
 45.726 meters
 150 feet

 Width
 9.450 meters
 31 feet

 Height
 9.755 meters
 32 feet

 Volume
 4215.242 meters^3
 148,800 feet^3

Minos Near Detector Access Tunnel Enlargement Dimensions:

 Length
 27.436 meters
 90 feet

 Width
 6.706 meters
 22 feet

 Height
 7.926 meters
 26 feet

 Volume
 1458.338 meters^3
 51,480 feet^3

Minos Near Detector Access Tunnel Dimensions:

 Length
 48.775 meters
 160 feet

 Width
 6.402 meters
 21 feet

 Height
 6.402 meters
 21 feet

 Volume
 1998.841 meters^3
 70,560 feet^3

Sum of the Volume from the shaft to the end of the MINOS near detector hall:

Volume 7672.420 meters^3 270,840 feet^3

Sum of the Volume of the NOvA near detector proposed inert atmosphere:

Volume 1200.000 meters³ 42.361 feet³

Sum of the Volume from the shaft to the end of the MINOS near detector hall less the volume of the NOvA inert atmosphere:

Volume 6472.420 meters³ 228,479 feet³

Concentration of oxygen in the MINOS near Detector Hall and access shafts:

% O2 21.000 %

Concentration of oxygen in the inert atmosphere:

% O2 0.000 %

% O2 if the two volumns instantanously mix:

% O2 17.716 %

Since 17.7% is less than 18%, an ODH condition would exist if the volume instaneously mixed with the near detector hall air. But this is an extreme condition, unable to happen. So, assume a finite time of two hours to ventilate this inert atmosphere enclosure an mix this inert atmosphere with the hall air. Assume hall ventillation rate as shown on the Outfitting drawing package of 4000 cfm minimum.

Time to purge the NOvA Near Detector Inert Atmosphere into the hall:

Time 120.000 minutes

Rate 353.005 cfm 350 cfm is a pretty rapid ventillation rate and requires forced

ventillation.

For time of zero to: 120.00 minutes purging inert volume

$$f_{O2}(t) = \frac{0.21}{Q+R} \cdot (Q+R \cdot \exp(-\frac{(Q+R)}{V} \cdot t)) \cdot 100\%$$

For time of 120 minutes to infinity: recovering O2

 $\mathbf{f}_{02}(t) = {}^{V}/{}_{Q}*(0.21*{}^{Q}/{}_{V} - C e^{-(Q/vol*_{t})}$

where C is (0.21*Q/Vol)-(initial O2 concentration at the end of the purge* Q/Vol)

Vent rate	Spill Rate	Volume
Q, cfm	R, cfm	V, cf
4000	353.005	6,472

MINOS Near Detector Hall Oxygen Concentration as a function of time

t, min	C, %
0	21.0000
1	20.1662
2	19.7407
3	19.5235
4	19.4126
5	19.3560
6	19.3271
7	19.3124
8	19.3049
9	19.3010
10	19.2991
11	19.2981
12	19.2975
13	19.2973
14	19.2972
15	19.2971
16	19.2971
17	19.2970
18	19.2970

19	19.2970
20	19.2970
30	19.2970
40	19.2970
50	19.2970
60	19.2970
70	19.2970
80	19.2970
90	19.2970
100	19.2970
110	19.2970
120	19.2970
121	20.0821
123	20.5052
126	20.7333
130	20.8562
135	20.9225
141	20.9582
148	20.9775
156	20.9879
165	20.9935

20.9965

175

at this point in time, the inert atmosphere is purged.

